VOL. XIX. NO. 115.

The Wichita Daily Zagle.

THE FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON

-:- WILL BE FIRED AT -:-

THE GOLDEN EAGLE. **TOMORROW MORNING** 9 O'clock A. M.,

We will put on sale the remainder of our last Fall's Odds, Men's, and Young Men's Suits, one and two of a kind, consisting in the very best production in Frocks and Sacks, meltons, cashmere, worsteds and cheviots worth from \$13 to \$22.50.

Choice Tomorrow \$9,98.

SPECIAL TOMORROW:

A cordial invitation is extended to the Ladies, who have boys to cloth, to call and see our elegant display of Children's Suits. UNION AND JERSEYS A SPECIALTY.

5000 MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S HATS.

The latest production, worth \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Tomorrow Your Choice

-\$1.48.--•

GOLDEN - EAGLE

One-Price Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters & Shoers, 226 and 228 East Douglas Avenue.

(CORNER OF LAWRENCE AVE.) WICHITA, KANSAS.

\$100 REWARD

PIANO

For Less Price and Reliable Surety of

Barnes & Newcomb

The Popular Music Dealers. Steinway, Bradbury, Mason & Hamlin.

Decker, Mathoshek & Son,

Henning, Roger Bsos, Mohlen. The above is a list of our line celebrated and well known Pi-

anos we are selling at Rock Bot-Organs, Sewing Machines and Bicycles never were as cheap as

now. We sell the famous Imperial Bicycle.



Don't forget our number 407 E DOUGLAS.



To-DAY the Australian cricketers play their first American game in Philadelphia.

The team swept everything before them while in England and presents a dangerous aggregation of batsmen for the Quaker City and New York players to meet. The team of fourteen members will play two three day matches in Philadelphia and great games are expected.

The finest fabrics and latest novelties that could be secured from foreign manufacturers are found in our stock of fall suitings. The inventive genius of man never produced better fitting clothing. We are proud of these beautiful goods, and therefore

anxious for you to see them. T.B. GLOSSER, Tailor and Furnisher,

145 North Main St.

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Pices to Suit the Times



We have enlarged our stock and added many new lines of Mens, Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine and medium shoes.

SchoolShoes a Specialty

Do not fail to look through our stock before purchasing. Mail orders receive prompt

BRADFORD'S 144 N. MAIN ST.

HUMBERT AND LEO. ROME, Sept. 28.—There has been a new and most serious disagreement between Johnson, an aged and well-to-do farmer was given aconite by mistake for Jamaica pope refuses to recognize the king's right to nominate a patriarch for Venice, and in consequence the ministry has decided to refuse exequators to all bishops nominated at the last consistory.

was given aconite by mistake for Jamaica ginger this morning by his wife. He died this afternoon in great agony. As a result Mrs. Johnson is likely to lose her mind.

INCREDULOUS JURORS.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-Some stiffening was prosecution of the Santa Fe railroad against employes, growing out of the sealing of freight in transit, has failed. Though one of the criminals, Conductor Creaty, confessed and implicated others, the jury refused to accept his evidence as worth all it appeared to be seed to infused into wheat in the last minutes,

123 and 127 N. Main.

Millinery Opening, **Today and Tomorrow**

Owing to the rain yesterday our Millinery Display will be made today and tomorrow, Friday and Satur-

Hats were never as beautiful.

Come and see them.

Electro Medico Vitalizer

A Sure Cure for Stricture, Gleet, Spermator-rhoea, Impotency, Sterility, Sexual Beblity nvestigate this Safe and Sure Home Treat-ment by Boyd's Electrical Virgilizers. The Wonder Workers. Cereguaranted. Patent-ed in U. S. Canada and foreign countries. Send 10 cents for sealed book on this new ap-plication of electricity in curing private dis-

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The senate con-firmed the following Kansas nominations

THE MUD-SLINGERS OF THE HOUSE ENLIVEN THE SESSION.

Mr. Morse of Massachusetts and Mr. Fithian of Illinois Question the Veracity of Each Other.

"Firebrand" Johnson of Indiana Provokes Laughter and Hisses by an Allusion to the Breckinridge Scandal.

Senator Peffer, in a Long and Rambling Speech, Informs His Colleagues That the President's Latest Statement of His Financial Views is Unsatisfactory - Rumors of a Dicker Between the High Tariff Men

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-The lie was passed at the opening of the session of the house this morning, between Mr. Morse of Massachusetts and Mr. Fithian of Illinois, The altercation was the outgrowth of Mr. Morse's filibustering course yesterday Mr. Morse, in a five-minute speech this morning, tried to justify his action, during the course of which he charged Mr. Fithian with being solely responsible for the refusal of the house to permit him to print in the Record some newspaper extracts attacking Commissioner Lochren.

such being solely responsible for the with being solely responsible for the with being solely responsible for the Record some newspaper extracts attacking commissioner Lockens.

Mr. Fithian, rising to reply, said that insamuch as Mr. Morae had seen fit to criticise him, he desired to call the attention of the house to a rather dibloum. He said that Mr. Morae, when he [Mr. Fithian] objected to his laws to print, came to him with honeyed words and incommittee on public belildings and arounds, and intimated this, if he [Mr. Fithian] objected to his laws to print, came to him with honeyed words and incommittee on public belildings and arounds, and intimated this, if he [Mr. Fithian] objected to his laws to print, came to him with honeyed words and incommittee on public belildings and arounds, and intimated this, if he [Mr. Fithian] objected to his laws to print, and the proposition of the proposition. "That is absolutely false!" should be reported, and sided that before the close of the present of the conversation."

As Mr. Fithian said this Mr. Mores backed against the rails, and replied the color of truth [Laughter]; but the color of truth [Laughter]; but

York, and with deeds of violence in the south.

"The hour of retribution will come," concluded he, "and it will take the party that has prestituted the power given it for a great public purpose, and burl it into oblivion." [Great Republican applause.]

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky then hurled definuce at the Indianian. "If the gentleman is a fair type," said he, "of the people of his district, then they cannot be criticised for sending here a man who denounces as infamous a majority of the people of this country. I have profound pity for a man who could make such a speech. With this, I dismiss him from my mind and speech."

"There are other things," shouted Mr. Johnson, "which the gentleman from Kentucky would like to dismiss."

At this allusion to the Pollard-Brecking a large large that the resembler was larged by the larged by the larged larged the sould be the larged the sould be the larged the sould be the larged by the larged by the larged the sould be the

inridge breach of promise suit, the Re-publicans laughted, but the laughter was drowned by Democratic bisses. "Such a remark," replied Mr. Breck-iuridge, "only shows that the man has no

sense of propriety."

Mr. Breckinridge's speech was devoted largely to the constitutional phase of the question. At its conclusion the house

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-In the senate the resolution offered jesterday by Mr. Teller of Colorado, calling for information as to the anticipation of interest on government bonds since 1890, was taken up, and Mr. Teller said that if there was no

of the Peoria paper, and thought that he was not personally responsible. The debate continued more than an hour, and then Mr. Peffer addressed the senate. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the letter of the president to Governor Northen of Georgia. The letter did not dissipate, said the Kansan, the confusion in the public mind as to the president's real opinion on the monetary question. He might be a monometallist; he might be a bimetallist, but there was nothing in the letter to show what kind of a metallist he was. There was but one thing the president insisted upon, and that was the repeal of the Sherman law. While pretending to be a bimetallist—while pretending to be a bimetallist—while pretending that he favored the use of both gold and silver—the president made it plain, if anything, that he would measure by the gold standard, whereas the history of the country had been just the reverse. Gold had been measured by the silver standard, and Mr. Peffer insisted that the system had not been changed so far as it concerned the law. Mr. Peffer said that his amendment THE STRIPPERS.

JAMES D. DENT DISCHARGED BY COMMISSIONER WASS.

The Defendant Released at the Suggestion of United States District Attorney Speed.

Text of Attorney General Little's Opinion as to the Political Status of Kansans Who Entered the Strip-

Peffer insisted that the system had not been changed so far as it concerned the law.

Mr. Peffer said that his amendment (which is the pending one) would give the country bimetallism. "Whenever the administration, represented by its friends upon this floor," declared Mr. Peffer, "is ready to accept the pending amendment, or some other amendment which will bring about the restoration of the law of 1837, they can pass the repeal bill in twenty-five minutes. I do not believe that there is a senator here who would care to say one word additional, if only the chairman of the committee on finance would so indicate to us. We are ready to accept that compromise. Then we could shake hands across the bloody chasm, pass the bill, and take a rest for a week or two. Speaking for myself and the people I represent, that is the only compromise we will offer, or will accept. Anything less would be a surrender."

Mr. Peffer's speech covered a wide range of subjects. The opening of the Cherokee strip, the methods of loaning money on western farm lands, the employment of armed forces in difficulties between employers and employes, and the loaning of money at usurious rates, were all discussed. When he denounced the loaning of money at what he called usurious rates, Mr. Hawley asked him if he had any money he wanted to loan without interest. Mr. Peffer, unfortunately, was not in a condition to do that, but when he had in the past loaned money, he had not, he thanked God, exacted interest for its use, and never would.

Mr. Peffer had not finished at 5:30 o'clock Those Who Have Declared Their Intention to Become Residents of the Territory Have Forfeited the Right to Vote in the Sunflower State-The Hutchinson and Southern to be Extended From Cameron to Pond Creek - The Enids.

ENID, O. T., Sept. 28.-[Special.]-The rial of James D. Dent was concluded this morning before United States Commissioner Wass. Mr. Dent was charged with impersonating the chief deputy of the United States marshal, and with other grave offenses. The result of the trial and testimony offered shows that a gross in-justice was committed by the arrest of Mr. Dent. The finding of the court is as fol-

lows:

"On this, the 28thday of September, 1893, this cause comes on for hearing before said court, the said United States appearing by Hon. Horace Speed, United States district attorney for said territory. The said defendant, James D. Dent, appears in person and by his attorneys, Noffsinger & Nagle and T. G. Cutlip, and waives arraignment and pleads mot guilty. And the court, after hearing the testimony of witnesses and the argument of counsel, and upon recommendation of the United States district attorney, finds that the said defendant is not guilty of the violation of section 5,391, Unites States Revise! Statutes, and it is ordered that he be discharged from custody." and never would.

Mr. Peffer had not finished at 5:30 o'clock p. m., but said that he did not desire to exhaust the patience of the senate. An executive session was thereupou moved, after which the senate adjourned.

KANSANS AND THE STRIP. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 28.-Attorney Genral Little, in a letter to C. L. McKesson clerk of the district court of Howard county, yesterday decided that if a Kansas tripper intends to make his residence in Oklahoma he cannot return to Kansas to vote. This decision affects a large number of Kansas men now in the strip who expected to return to their former resilences to vote in November. The attorney general's opinion is as follows:

general's opinion is as follows:

"I have within the last few days received many letters of inquiry of the same purport, and will try to embrace all such in this answer. I have examined the president's proclamation, and, with few exceptions, find that the homestead law generally is applicable to the lands to be homesteaded under this proclamation. While it is true that no person could enterinto this territory without first making a certain declaration so to do, yet this certificate operates as a mere license to homestead the land, and no one has the right to homestead unless he held the certificate. Now there is nothing in this first declaration and certificate which in any declaration and certificate which in any manner makes the holder a resident of the territory, nor forfeits his residence. After receiving this certificate he may not enter the territory at all, or conclude not to homestead any of the land. It he or she concludes to homestead they can do so in two ways: They can enter upon the land and remain there three months without filing thereon, at the end of which time they must file their claim and continue to reside thereon, or they can file their claim immediately and after such filing have six months to commence their residence and occupancy. When the party has filed on the land in the first instance he then gains a residence in the territory and loses the same in the state, depending upon his intention to make the land so filed on his residence.

"If from the hour he files on the land or enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence and to homestead the same, then his residence in the land are enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence and to homestead the same, then his residence in the land are enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence and to homestead the same, then his residence in the land are enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence in the land are enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence in the land are enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence in the state is lost. From the hour of filing or entering the land his intention governs. If after filing or settling on the land he comes to this state and votes, at the same. The business men of our city have personnel to the proposed of the filing and the land are residence in the state and votes, at the same. The business men of our city have personnel to the proposed of the central to his bed for about six weeks. As soon does not wisk and to his bed for about six weeks. As soon does not wisk as a blot to be up he commenced to his bed for about six weeks to his bed for ab

"If from the hour he files on the land or enters the same without filing he intends to make it his residence and to homestead the same, then his residence in this state is lost. From the hour of filing or entering the land his intention governs. If after filing or settling on the land he comes to this state and votes, at the same time intending to return to the strip after voting, such vote is frandulent and void, and the voter subjects himself to a criminal proseguition. The supreme court of and the voice supreme court of Kansas, in the case of the state of Kansas on the relation of H. O. Smith, county attorney, vs. John I. Denistoo, 46 Kan. 359, is clear and explicit, the syllabit of which the follows:

later.

THE NEW WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—By an examination of the law the secretary of the navy has discovered an anomalous condition of affairs. That is, that although we have and are still building some magnificent battleships and armored cruisers, equal to make said claim his home, and who returned to his former residence in Communications of the country in this state, for a temporary narrows intending to go back to his

and are still building some magnificent battleships and armored cruisers, equal to anything afloat, we will still have, under the wording of our statutes, nothing but third-rate ships of war. Section 1,530 of the Revised Statutes contains the same classification that existed during the war and makes first class only such vessels as carry forty guns or more; second-rates are designated as ships carrying between designated as ships carrying between designated as ships carrying between designated to make turned to his former teacher at temporary purpose, intending to go back to his claim in Oklahoma, was not a legal voter at any election held in Comanche county to the first of the county of the still have, indeed to his formed to his formed to his state, for a temporary purpose, intending to go back to his claim in Oklahoma, was not a legal voter at any election held in Comanche county to the still have, indeed to his formed to his formed to his state, for a temporary purpose, intending to go back to his claim in Oklahoma, was not a legal voter at any election held in Comanche county on the 5th day of November 1889.

"Second—Not legal voters. Persons who filed homestead claims in Oklahoma territory, and made settlement and improvements the first of the state of and makes first-class only such vessels as carry forty guns or more: second-rates are designated as ships carrying between twenty and forty guns, and third-rates include all that class carrying less than twenty guns. It is manifest, under the present system of ordnance and the equipment of men-of-war, that it would be impossible for any first-class ship to carry the number of guns now required by the law, so the secretary has asked for an amendment to the statutes which will establish the rates of vessels according to the displacement. With that end in view, Mr. McPherson has introduced in the senate a bill which provides that vessels of and allove 5,000 tons displacement shall be classed as first-rates, above 3,000 and below 3,000 tons displacement as second-rates, above 1,000 and below 3,000 tons displacement as third-rates, and all those of less than 1,000 tons as fourth-rates.

A CRANK AT THE WHITE HOUSE

THE ENIDS. NORTH END. O. T., Sept. 28.—[Special.]
-B. V. Cummings, county attorney of

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-Police Office

Helster had a violent struggle today with

an insane man, who, in some mysterious ounty L, was arrested at Kingfisher last manner, got into the White House and was looking for President Cleveland. The light on the charge of receiving money inder false pretenses. It seems that Comand Mr. Teller said that if there was no objection he would not debate it.

After some little discussion the resolution was adopted.

The repeal bill was then taken up.

Mr. Hour of Massachusetts had read an editorial from a Peoria (Ills.) paper in relation to the controversy relative to the part taken by Ernest Seyd of England in the legislation of 1873. The paper printed what purported to be a quotation from Mr. Hourer's speech in the house to contradict Mr. Sept's son. Mr. Hoar had the Congressional Record read to show that the quotation was false, and declared that it words were an infemous lorgery.

Mr. Cullom of Hilnels knew the editor. appearance of the officer probably saved

WHOLE NO. 2489.

the requirements of the internal revenue laws. The liquor men give bond for their appearance at the next term of the United States court, and keep on doing business. Much dissatisfaction is manifested at this mode of procedure, but it seems as if nothing else can be done.

SOUTH ENID, O. T., Sept. 18.—[Special.]—United States Express Agent E. H. Klipatrick has perfected arrangements whereby the people of South Enid will have their express matter delivered to them by a regular messenger. The people are nighly pieased with the announcement.

POND CREEK POINTS

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POND CREEK, O. T., Sept. 28.—Contracts were closed today between the Rock Island Town company and the Hutchinson and Southern railway to extend that road from Cameron to Pend Creek, work to commence at once at Pond Creek. All material will be shipped to this point at once.

The saloon keepers who were arrested here resterday were acquitted today.

The Rock Island company is doing an improve housing.

immense business.

Building is going on in a rapid manner.
All of the different town companies interested at this point are working in harmony for the success of Pond Creek.

THE JARVIS-CONKLIN FAILURE. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 28.—Information reacned here from New York this evening that the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company had been placed in the hands o receivers by a federal court in New York City, Samuel M. Jarvis and Roland Conk-

company had been placed in the hands of receivers by a federal court in New York City, Samuel M. Jarvis and Roland Conklin being named as receivers. Neither the causes of the receivership nor a statement of the financial condition of the company is known by those in charge of the company's branch here. The last statement of the company showed assets and liabilities of \$13,345,000 each, with a cash capital and surplus of \$2,925,000. The company formerly had its beasiquarters in this city, but they were removed a year ago to New York, from which point the business of the company has been directed. The company did a general loan lunsiness, principally in the way of floating the securities of street railway and like enterprises, although a considerable portion of its business was in land mortgages. It was backed by London capital, and ranked high in the public mind as a conservative and sound concern.

Later—The complainants are Benjamin N. Fowler of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and J. M. Zachary of New York. The receivers gave bonds in \$100,000 each. The company is indebted to various banks, individuals and corporations, upon demand and time loans, secured and unsecured, in sums aggregating \$498,044, for which it has given promissory notes, some payable on demand and some (by their terms) about to mature and become payable. The company has issued debentures to the senount of \$7,035,171, bearing 5 and 6 per cent interest. In November, 1885, to the New England Safe Deposit and Trust company of Missouri, the company made an indenture amounting to \$4,991,212, having real estate to an amount somewhat exceeding 105 per cent of the aggregate of the debentures, to-witt \$2,145,200. In October, 1887, the company made almilar indentures to the New England Safe Deposit company of Missouri, for \$886,750, secured by real estate worth \$880,000.

The defendant company states that because of the financial and commercial conditions now prevailing it is unable to provide for its payment, unless it sacrifices its holdings at great loss. It h

CONWAY SPRINGS ITEMS. CONWAY SPRINGS, Kan., Sept. 28 .- This part of the county was visited with a fine rain last Saturday, which enlivened everything. The pastures, which have been brown and dry from the extended dry weather, are now green.

W. S. Brown, proprietor of the Central

visit Indiana and Michigan before their return.

The business men of our city have perfected an organization for the purpose of protecting the city against burglars and fire. From this organization three persone are detailed to watch the city every night.

Mr. A. H. Smith of Clay Center, Kan, has bought out the Bon Ton bakery, and now has full charge.

One by one the strippers are returning. All are more or less disappointed, as the country is not what they had such a glowing description of ten days ago. However, it is reported that several of our townsman have procured good claims.

man have procured good claims

THE TEMPERANCE UNION. JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Sept. 38.—The annual convention of the State Woman's Christian Temperance union is in session in this city. The convention is attended by 150 delegates and visitors, among them being many figures of national prominence. Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, the world's secretary and national and recording secretary, of Boston is present. At the initial morning seasion miscellaneous work was transacted. Mrs. A. M. Henderson of Mankato and Mrs. Eugenia F. St. John of Kansas City, Kan., spoke. In the afternoon Mrs. S. A. Thurston of Topka spoke on organization, and Mrs. S. F. Grubbs of Lawrence spoke of her work among for eigners and miners. The address of welcome was given in the evening by Mrs. Emms Kirley of this city and responded to by Miss Kimber of Parsons. The prevident's annual address was delivered by Mrs. S. F. Grubbs, who tendered her resignation. In the foreupon exercises Mrs. J. M. Kemp of Cherokee, Mis. Lilia Heilard of Mound City, Dr. Harriest Messenger of Hutchleon, Mrs. Laura M. delegates and visitors, among them being Hellard of Mound City, Dr. Harriest Mes-senger of Hutchison, Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Salina, and Mrs. A. F. St. John participated. The following are the of-ficers elected: Mrs. L. B. Smith of Otta-wa, president; Mrs. M. A. Taucston of Topesa, corresponding secretary; Mrs. S. M. Harlough of Leavenworth, recording secretary; Mrs. M. F. Berry of Cawker, teasilier.

A BANK FRAUD.

MARSHALL, Mo., Sept. 28.—J. H. Cordell, late cushier of the Cordell-Danyes bank, which collapsed a year ago, was indicted by the grand jury today for receiving deposits after he knew that the bank was needwent. He is a resident of Colorado and will be brought back for trial.